

IN THE CLAIMS

The status of the claims are as follows:

Claims 1-3: (Canceled).

4. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip having an optical waveguide and an optical fiber guide portion for positioning an optical fiber to be connected with the optical waveguide, which method comprises:

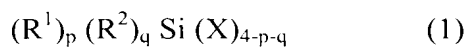
(A) a step for forming an optical waveguide using a radiation-sensitive polysiloxane composition; and

(B) a step for forming an optical fiber guide portion using the same or a different radiation-sensitive composition as/from the material of the optical waveguide.

5. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip according to Claim 4, which comprises (C) a step for fixing a cover member on the upper surface of the optical waveguide formed in step (A).

6. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip according to Claim 4, wherein the radiation-sensitive polysiloxane composition comprises components (a) and (b), and has a silanol (Si-OH) group content of from 10 to 50 percent based on the total bonds on Si:

(a) at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of hydrolysates of hydrolyzable silane compounds represented by formula (1) and condensation products of said hydrolysates,

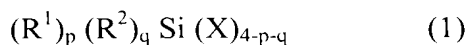


wherein  $R^1$  is a non-hydrolyzable organic group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and at least one fluorine atoms;  $R^2$  is a non-hydrolyzable organic group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and no fluorine atoms; X is a hydrolyzable group; p is 1 or 2; and q is 0 or 1; and

(b) a photo-acid generator.

7. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip according to Claim 5, wherein the radiation-sensitive polysiloxane composition comprises components (a) and (b), and has a silanol (Si-OH) group content of from 10 to 50 percent based on the total bonds on Si:

(a) at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of hydrolysates of hydrolyzable silane compounds represented by formula (1) and condensation products of said hydrolysates,



wherein  $R^1$  is a non-hydrolyzable organic group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and at least one fluorine atoms;  $R^2$  is a non-hydrolyzable organic group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and no fluorine atoms; X is a hydrolyzable group; p is 1 or 2; and q is 0 or 1; and

(b) a photo-acid generator.

8. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip according to Claim 4, wherein the optical fiber guide portion comprises a pair of molded products which are formed to have a suitable distance from the optical waveguide and which are apart from each other.

9. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip according to Claim 5, wherein the optical fiber guide portion comprises a pair of molded products which are formed to have a suitable distance from the optical waveguide and which are apart from each other.

10. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip according to Claim 6, wherein the optical fiber guide portion comprises a pair of molded products which are formed to have a suitable distance from the optical waveguide and which are apart from each other.

11. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical waveguide chip according to Claim 7, wherein the optical fiber guide portion comprises a pair of molded products which are formed to have a suitable distance from the optical waveguide and which are apart from each other.

12. (New) The method of Claim 4, wherein (A) is conducted before (B) or (B) is conducted before (A).